NEW PROCESS GEAR, DIVISION OF CHRYSLER CORP. 6600 Chrysler Drive East Syracuse, New York 13201

New Process Gear, Division of Chrysler Corp. is a major manufacturer of standard automotive transmissions and axle assemblies for trucks and passenger cars. The primary manufacturing process involves the machining of castings and forgings, gear cutting, heat treating, grinding, parts washing and assembly. A total of 900,000 transmissions and 500,000 axles are produced yearly. The wastewater originates from the sanitary facilities and from the process and cooling. The oily wastewaters are treated by the plant's own industrial waste treatment facility before being discharged to the sanitary sewers.

The plant is in operation 7 days per week, 24 hours per day. A total of 3,100 persons are employed at the plant. An average of 218.4 million gallons of water was used during 1972, with a daily average of 818,000 gallons. Recent water records clearly show a 100% increase in water usage from the production years of 1970 to 1972. The major raw materials utilized per year consist of: 36,000 tons of cast iron, 18,000 tons of malleable iron, 76,000 tons of steel, 2,900 tons of aluminum and 1,105,000 gallons of lubricants and cutting oils.

Composite and grab samples were collected at the plant. The grab samples were obtained from batch tanks inside the plant and the composite samples were taken from a manhole in a nearby

lot. The sampling locations are shown on New Process Gear Drawing M9 Plan of Sanitary Sewer System, available in our files.

The industrial process wastewater is pretreated before being discharged into the sanitary sewers. Treatment involves the flocculation of oils with lime, acid and alum, and the removal of any floatable oils. The floculated wastewater is then discharged 7-9 times per week into the sewers. The cooling water and stormwater is collected separately and discharged to a pond prior to going to a creek.



